

GERMANY BEGINS CAMPAIGN FOR PEACE

Russians Demand Curb of Food Pirates

FOOD KEPT FROM THE PEOPLE

WOMEN DO MOST OF BRITISH WORK

EVERYWHERE ARE TAKING PLACES OF THE MEN

FORMER CHORUS GIRL GIVES UP FINE ESTATE

WORK IS PUSHED IN MANY TOWNS

CZARINA IN SECLUSION FEAR MENTAL TROUBLE

RUSSIANS TURN CANNON ON OWN MEN IS CLAIMED

WOMEN REBUILD EAST PRUSSIA'S WRECKED CITIES

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Claim Made There Is Plenty
Of Food For All If
Not Held Up.

SPECULATORS
HOLD SUPPLIES

Papers Expose the Methods
Used and People Unite
In Demand for Relief.

PETROGRAD, RUSSIA, Aug. 26.—Many papers and many people throughout Russia have united in the demand that the government do something to curb and punish the food speculators who are making life miserable for the masses.

The methods of the speculators are illustrated by the semi-official "Novoye Vremya," which says:

Paper Exposes Methods.

"Dozens of steamers loaded with grain, sugar and other necessities are running up and down the Volga river looking for the highest markets. When the governor of the province of Minsk-Novogorod fixed a maximum price for sugar the sugar steamers simply passed the city and went on to Kashi. On their arrival at this port, they learned that better prices were to be obtained at Saratoff and they were to this city. In Saratoff they were informed that the price regulations in Nish-Novogorod had been abolished and they returned there, but their cargoes were finally discharged at Tver, because here they received the highest prices. Grain and coal steamers act in the same manner continually and conditions are becoming unbearable."

"Plenty of Food."

The claim is made that there is abundant food in Russia for all purposes, with millions of bushels of grain to spare but the speculators are preventing the masses of the people from getting sufficient for their daily needs.

Ask Strict Regulation.

The government is asked to prohibit, with heavy penalties for violation, speculation of any kind in food products and especially to prohibit the storing of food in an attempt to force up prices.

RUSSIANS TURN CANNON ON OWN MEN IS CLAIMED

Draw Austrians From Protecting Trenches by Sacrificing Russian Column.

THEY SHELL BOTH FRIEND AND FOE

VIENNA, AUSTRIA, Aug. 26.—The Russian offensive against the Austro-Hungarian troops, is being conducted, according to Austrian officers returned from the front, with tactics that hardly have a precedent in the history of the wars of the world.

These tactics are, briefly, to annihilate the Austrians by forcing Russian soldiers to advance in their own artillery fire, drawing the Austrians from their bomb and shell proof shelters into hand-to-hand combat, and then mowing down both Austrians and Russians with a withering drumfire. Great Russian losses, it is claimed, are due to this method of warfare.

Drives to Death by Cossacks.

The Russian method of attack in the Bukovina and Wolynia, the Austrians say, consists of artillery preparation lasting from 24 to 48 hours. Then come the first Russian infantry troops. Cossacks armed with the dreaded flamethrower, driven from six to 14 rows, driven for-

CZARINA IN SECLUSION
FEAR MENTAL TROUBLE



CZARINA OF RUSSIA.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Aug. 26.—Much anxiety has been caused in Petrograd by the fact that the czarina has not been seen in public for several months. At the last reception of the officers of the imperial guards she was represented by her second daughter, the grand duchess Tatiana.

Nobody seems to know where the empress is at present. Some time ago the ministry of the imperial court announced her departure for Yalta, in the Crimea, but she never arrived there. As she has not been in Tsarskoye Selo and Petrograd since May, it is assumed that she has gone to some secluded country estate of the czars.

Reports from court circles say the state of health of the empress has become worse. Brooding continually over the war she is again suffering from mental depression. Before her departure from Tsarskoye Selo it was said that she had not spoken a word in weeks. As a German princess she deeply deplors the bloody struggle between her native country and Russia and sorrow has again shattered her mind.

Mysterious Explosion Damages Home Of New Russian Prime Minister

Petrograd, Russia, Aug. 26.—Excitement has been caused here by a mysterious explosion at the house of M. Sturmer, the new prime minister. All the windows were blown out. The house burst into flames and apartments occupied by count Orosimoff, the prime minister's secretary, and his wife were gutted, the countess being severely burned.

In the servants' quarters many deaths occurred, a number of the maids throwing themselves from windows, the staircase having been consumed by fire. M. Sturmer was absent at the time. Nothing has been divulged as to the cause of the disaster.

ward by Russian machine guns and by "Nagalkan" or lead-tipped whips.

As they advance the Russian artillery fire abates somewhat, but between it and the Austrian fire from 40 to 50 per cent of the first troops sometimes reach the trenches. Their arrival naturally forces the Austrians to abandon their shelters, and as soon as they do so the Russian drumfire begins again.

2,000,000 in 24 Hours.

In both the Bukovina and the Wolynia offensives it is estimated that the Russians use up about two million shells every 24 hours, shells of Russian, Japanese and American make, and throw from every calibre of gun, including naval pieces apparently dismounted from warships.

Famous Bavarian Painter Is Killed in Somme Fight

Munich, Bavaria, Aug. 26.—Prof. Franz Hock, the famous Bavarian landscape painter, has been killed in the battle of Somme. He entered the army as a volunteer at the beginning of the war, although he was over 45 years old and exempt from military duty. He was wounded twice and last spring the Kaiser himself decorated him with the Iron Cross of the first class.

German Gun Fires 75 Times In 5 Seconds

Shrapnel That Explodes Twice Is Deadly

PETROGRAD, RUSSIA, Aug. 26.—The German troops before Riga are using a new kind of an automatic rifle which spits 75 bullets in five seconds and can be reloaded in a fraction of a second.

The Germans are also said to have a new shrapnel which explodes twice. At the first explosion, which generally occurs at a height of 750 feet, five small shells are thrown in different directions and they also explode when they are 150 feet from the ground. The effect of this new shell is said to be terrible.

EVERYWHERE ARE
TAKING PLACES
OF THE MEN

Men Seldom Seen Now In
Public Work Of Any
Kind In London.

WOMEN DO FARM
WORK AND LIKE IT

The Only Males Working In
Great Munitions Plants
Are Small Boys.

LONDON, ENG., Aug. 26.—"Bus" and "tram conductresses" are so common in England nowadays they attract no attention. Postwomen deliver the mails, gas and electric companies employ women to read the meters, women drive delivery vans, sell papers, run elevators, shine shoes, cut one's hair, take one's ticket, and act as butlers.

In the country they have taken up farming, poultry raising and truck gardening. In fact, there seems no field hitherto given exclusively to men except soldiering, in which women are not found cheerfully and efficiently.

Girls in Munitions Plants.

With the opening of the munitions factories thousands of girls left domestic service and took their places as munition workers. In one small factory alone, 2500 girls are working in day and night shifts, earning approximately a dollar a day, more than twice the amount paid the average domestic servant.

This factory is being enlarged and will soon have 5000 girls on its payroll. The work is easy. Every cartridge before it is sent to the front, must be weighed, gauged, inspected for flaws, placed five in a clip ready for the gun, done up in belts, fifty rounds to a belt, sealed in air tight tin boxes which are in turn enclosed in wooden boxes, labelled, directed and shipped to France.

The girls very rapidly become very expert in this work. They say they prefer it to the drudgery of housework. The work rooms are large, well lighted and ventilated and every convenience is provided for the girls' comfort.

Small Boys Clip Cartridges.

Hundreds of small boys are also earning good wages in munition work. One of them, a lad of fourteen years, is so expert in clipping up the cartridges he earns £2.50 a week. His father also does munition work and represents his fourteen year old son making more money than he does. The boy is merely a machine. He goes through the necessary motions at terrific speed methodically, unconsciously from eight o'clock in the morning till eight at night with an hour off for lunch and 15 minutes for tea.

In this particular factory there has been but one accident. This was caused by a girl who wondered what would happen if she struck a cartridge cap with a steel mould. The result was a bullet through her hand.

Clever British Penman Conducts Unique Trade In Forgeries; Caught

LONDON, ENG., Aug. 26.—A case of check fraud at Old Bailey has brought to light a personality who is recalled to "Jim the Penman." Gerald Kenaway, who judging from his appearance and manner would be taken for a wealthy man about town, is in fact a well known English family, and went to Cambridge. His university record was excellent, almost brilliant, and there are many well known men today who once called him their friend.

When he left Cambridge he became a freeman of the West End, with money to burn. He was soon the victim of men sharper than himself, but in course of time became friendly with the class of criminals whom the London police know as the "heads." They discovered that Kenaway could copy any signature past before him. He could produce a signature which would pass the most lynx eyed of cashiers.

He trusted no one. His reputation was such that criminals came from all parts of the country to him. He would say in effect:

"You want a check for so much, do you? Well, put the check and the specimen signature there, and come back in a couple of hours time."

The criminal would return to find the check drawn and signed for the amount asked for, lying in the place indicated. There was no evidence that Kenaway had touched it. For this service the forger would receive an agreed percentage of the proceeds, but if this was paid to him in notes he would employ another man to change the notes into gold. He finally was run down, however.

German Prisoners In French Camps In Revolt

Lausanne, Switzerland, Aug. 26.—The "Gazette de Lausanne" reports that the German soldiers in one of the prison camps in southern France recently rebelled. Three leaders of the mutiny were sentenced to death by a court-martial and shot. Fifteen others received sentences of long terms of imprisonment.

FORMER CHORUS GIRL
GIVES UP FINE ESTATE



LADY ASHBURTON.

LONDON, ENG., Aug. 26.—Lord and Lady Ashburton, the latter a former chorus girl, are selling their beautiful estate, Evington, in Kent, which has been in the Ashburton family many years. It is expected it will be cut up and bought by the tenants.

Several years ago Lord Ashburton disposed of the family library. He still owns an estate near Alresford, in Hants, where shooting parties have good sport.

ENGLISH SOLDIER SHOWS AVERSION TO OBEYING THE RULES OF ARMY

GENEVA, SWITZ., Aug. 26.—A correspondent of the "Tribune," who has been on the western front for some time, draws the following picture of the British officers and soldiers from the viewpoint of a Frenchman.

The English soldier has a strong aversion to military discipline. He never salutes the noncommissioned officers and even has little respect for commissioned superiors, if they are simply "rankers" and do not belong to the aristocracy.

"The British troops are better equipped than those of any other belligerent country. With bare necessities the English soldiers would not be satisfied; they demand luxuries and get them. Their supply of underclothing, blankets and the like is always abundant, that they give many of these articles away to their French comrades and the civilian population. Money they have in plenty, because they receive 35 cents a day and do not know how to spend this pay in the field.

Believe in British Rule.

"In their quarters the British soldiers always make themselves at home quickly. They talk little, but like company. The average 'Tommy Atkins' does not bother his head about international politics. He is firmly convinced that England has been selected by Providence to rule the world and can defeat any nation that may question her superiority. For the 'Boches' the Englishmen only have supreme contempt and they are sure that Germany will be divided between Eng-

Bitter Opposition to National
Committee Develops
Among Conservatives.

PROMINENT MEN
JOIN PEACE MOVE

Harmony of German People
Menaced by Agitation,
Is Claim Made.

BERLIN, Germany, Aug. 26.—Peace and the conditions on which it should be concluded overshadow everything else here in the press, as well as in conversation. The primary result of the peace discussions seems to have been to destroy the harmony which was the strength of the German people and of which they were so proud at the beginning of the war.

"The German National Committee for the Promotion of Honorable Peace," which was started by the former governor of Alsace-Lorraine, Prince von Wedel, has been very active since the beginning of this month, when it began a campaign in 75 cities.

Includes Prominent Men.

It now includes a number of prominent men, such as Herr von Guilleaume, one of the country's leading captains of industry; Herr August Thyssen, the mining king; Herr Reidemann, the oil magnate, who is the chief supporter of the Catholic Central party.

Great and painful surprise is evinced by the Conservatives at the name of Herr Reideckel of the North German Lloyd being on the list of members. The Berliner Neueste Nachrichten says: "Of course every government has the right to present its political views to the nation, but when the instrument prepared for this purpose calls itself the 'National Committee' which is organized beforehand for the purpose of setting free the discussion of the aims of the war, and when it receives beforehand for its purpose the liberty to hold meetings, which was hitherto forbidden, this does not mean a free way for everybody nor free discussion for a free people."

War Advocates Bitter.

The committee is also criticised in the sharpest manner by Herr Fuhrmann, a national liberal of the most reactionary dye, who attacks it in the "Tagliche Rundschau," which is the "Independent Committee," which was formed by a certain Herr Schaefer, of strong annexationist tendencies. Fuhrmann denounces the "National committee" as at least quite superfluous and probably very harmful, and he warmly advocates the use of a resolute and thorough alternative of Germany's geographic position, more than any other factor in the world.

"If the German National committee," he says, "aims at awakening and extending this knowledge in the German people, then its foundation by the side of the Independent Committee for a strong German Peace would seem superfluous, and if it is to be welcomed by us as an ally, it is, however, the National committee does not attempt this, and if it wishes to avoid by a weak policy of compromise the settlement of the chief enemy (England) and how he is to be beaten, and how our military, political, and economic attitude toward him is to be changed by persuasion, then opposition to the National committee would become a national duty."

Chancellor Favours Moderation.

This position taken by the chancellor of the empire in this controversy is of course especially interesting in view of the fact that Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg must still be taken as representing the views of the Kaiser, with whom he has always been seen on terms of intimate personal friendship.

Answering his opponents through his official mouthpiece in the press, the "Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung," the chancellor recently attempted to win supporters for his policy of moderation by pointing out what Bismarck would have done under the present circumstances.

"Our past master in diplomacy, the late prince von Bismarck, never measured the value of his peace settlements by the size of the territorial extension, and consequently he never sought to incorporate in the empire foreign independent nations," the paper said, "and the guiding star of all his activities was to make an I make my German fatherland united, strong, and available for the free development of its powers."

Form League to Bring Kaiser to Trial British People to Avenge Capt. Fryatt

LIVERPOOL, England, Aug. 26.—A scheme has been devised here for the formation of a "League of Britons," to bring the Kaiser and other prominent Germans to trial for the slaying of Capt. Fryatt and other deeds which the British regard as crimes.

The members will take a solemn oath to eject from power any British government which refuses to make it an indispensable peace condition that a judicial tribunal be set up for the special purpose of trying the German emperor and others, and that these men, if convicted of murder, be executed.